(b) and (c) Permission to practice medicine in any system on charitable basis is granted under the Conduct Rules if the Government servant concerned is having recognised qualification in that system and fulfils all conditions to practice medicine under the relevant law in force in the State/Union Territory where he intends to practice.

Manufacture of banned drugs in India

1746. SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY:
DR. (SHRIMATI) SAROJINI MAHISHI:
SHRI CHITTA BASU:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in our country many drugs are still being used and manufactured by Pharmaceutical Companies, which are banned in other countries stating the reasons for their withdrawal;

(b) whether Government have drawn up a list of such drugs and their manufacturers;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if no steps are being taken, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) to (d) Information regarding the withdrawal of certain drugs by some countries from their markets is received by the Ministry of Health mainly through W.H.O. The W.H.O. have so far reported withdrawal of 44 drugs by certain countries. Out of the 44drugs 26 drugs were not at all approved for marketing in India and action to withdraw 11 drugs from the Indian market had already been taken in consultations with experts.

In respect of the remaining 7 drugs, it may be stated that though these 7 drugs are banned in some countries yet these are still being marketed in a number of developed countries. In consultation with the medical experts a decision was taken to permit the marketing of these drugs in the country subject to a cautionary statement and contra-indications being given on the lable/package insert.

Names of these seven drugs together with their prominent manufacturers and the reasons for withdrawal in other countries is annexed. [*See* Appendix CL, Annexure No. 85].

Recognition of fifth Medical College in Trichur, Kerala

1747. SHRI ARANGIL SREEDHARAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the question of giving approval to the fifth Medical College in Trichur in Kerala has been pending for want of clearance from the Medical Council of India; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to expedite the said approval, in view the difficulties being faced in getting registration by the M.B.B.S. students who passed out in 1988?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) and (b) The Medical Council of India has reported that inspection of the facilities for teaching available at the Medical College in Trichur in Kerala was carried out by the Council in September, 1986. The inspection report was considered by the Executive Committee of the Council at its meeting held on the 17th March, 1989. The matter was placed before the Council at its meeting held on the 27th April, 1989. The decision of the Council is awaited.

Utilisation of Family Welfare Programme Award Money

1748. SHRI ARANGIL SREEDHARAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has prescribed certain guidelines for the utilization of Family Welfare Programme Award (Prize) Money being given to States;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to give the option to the States to decide the manner in which the prize money has to be spent by these States, depending on the appraisal of the specific problem in each State; and

(c) the steps taken to give further incentives to States, including Kerala in Family Welfare Programmes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) and (b) The existing guidelines issued to all the States/UTs provide that the States can utilise the award money according to their discretion within a period of three years for any vital aspect connected with the Family Welfare Programme.

(c) No fresh incentive schemes to States (including Kerala) under Family Welfare Programme are envisaged at present.

Use of Thorium for nuclear electric

1749. SHRI DALJA SENI BHUSHANA RAO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the thorium route provides the country with unlimited source of energy;

(b) what is the quantum of thorium India has in the monazite sands of Kerala coast;

(c) whether it is also a fact that nuclear electric capacity can be increased further by using thorium breeder reactors;

(d) if so, what steps are being taken to raise the nuclear electric capacity;

(e) whether it is also a fact that it is necessary to instal fact breeder reactors fuelled by appropriate mixtures of plutonuim and depleted uranium for continued supply of nuclear energy into the next century; and

(f) if so, what action Government have taken to instal more fast breeder reactors?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN): (a) Yes, Sir. The energy available from India's estimated thorium resources when used in breeder reactors has a potential to sustain an electric generating capacity of 500,000 MWe for about 500 years.

(b) The estimated amount of thorium in India is of the order of 3,60,000 tonnes. A major fraction of this contained in the coastal monazite sands in Kerala.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Conversion of thorium into uranium-233 is done in fast breeder reactors. This technology is developed at Indira Gandhi Centre for Atomic Research, Kalpakkam and a fast breeder test reactor has been set up.

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) The fast breeder test reactor has been commissioned at the Indira Gandhi Centre for Atomic Research in October 1985 to provide the necessary experience for Indian scientists and engineers in the design, construction and operation of liquid sodium cooled fast breeder reactors. A 500 MWe prototype fast breeder reactor is in the design stage and necessary technology development for this reactor has been taken up. This prototype reactor is planned to be constructed during the next decade.